

Electronic Companion – Reliability-Constrained Distribution Network Expansion Planning with an AC Load Flow Model: A Mixed-Integer Linear Programming Approach

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This appendix presents the piecewise linearization used for the quadratic terms in (24) and (30). Such terms are represented by the generic form z^2 , where z is a continuous variable. If z denotes a variable that can take both positive and negative values, the linearization is reduced to the positive orthant, i.e., $|z|^2$ is linearized rather than z^2 . According to [1], $|z|$ can be equivalently represented by the sum of two auxiliary non-negative variables z^+ and z^- complying with the following set of linear constraints:

$$z^+ - z^- = z \quad (1)$$

$$0 \leq z^+ \leq \bar{z} \quad (2)$$

$$0 \leq z^- \leq \bar{z} \quad (3)$$

where \bar{z} is the upper bound for $|z|$.

The linearization thus comprises two steps:

- 1) The replacement of z^2 in (24) and (30) with $\sum_{\kappa=1}^K \sigma_{z,\kappa} \Delta_{z,\kappa}$, where K is the number of blocks into which $|z|$ is discretized; $\sigma_{z,\kappa}$ is the slope of $|z|^2$ in the κ th block, and $\Delta_{z,\kappa}$ is a continuous variable representing the contribution of the κ th block to the value of $|z|$. The slopes are defined as $\sigma_{z,\kappa} =$

$$\frac{1}{\bar{\Delta}_{z,\kappa}} \left[\left(\sum_{\nu=1}^{\kappa} \bar{\Delta}_{z,\nu} \right)^2 - \left(\sum_{\nu=1}^{\kappa-1} \bar{\Delta}_{z,\nu} \right)^2 \right], \forall \kappa = 1, \dots, K,$$

where $\bar{\Delta}_{z,\kappa}$ is the width of the κ th block.

- 2) The incorporation of (1)–(3) and the following constraints:

$$z^+ + z^- = \sum_{\kappa=1}^K \Delta_{z,\kappa} \quad (4)$$

$$0 \leq \Delta_{z,\kappa} \leq \bar{\Delta}_{z,\kappa}; \forall \kappa = 1, \dots, K. \quad (5)$$

The relationship between z^+ , z^- , and $\Delta_{z,\kappa}$ is modeled in (4) whereas the upper and lower bounds for variables $\Delta_{z,\kappa}$ are set in (5).

Note that if z denotes a non-negative variable, auxiliary variables z^+ and z^- and constraints (1)–(3) are no longer needed and the left-hand side of (4) can be replaced with z .

REFERENCES

- [1] D. Bertsimas and J. N. Tsitsiklis, *Introduction to Linear Programming*. Belmont, MA, USA: Athena Scientific, 1997.